

TOMITS, Jan (Bratislava)

Economical distribution of pipelines and their optimal diameter. Pt.2.  
Zdravot tech 6 no.1:20-24 '63.

TOMSIKOVA, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WAGNER, V.

Docent Dr.

Bacteriological-Serological Dept., Bulovka Hospital, and Dept. of Health in Prague  
(Bakteriologicko-serologické oddelení nemocnice Bulovky a katedra zdravotnictví);  
Microbiological Institute and Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Charles University  
in Plzen (mikrobiologicky ustav a klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy university).

Prague, Vnitri Lekarstvi, No 11, Nov 62, pp 1148-1155.

"Immunotoxic Mechanisms in Respiratory Diseases"

Co-authors:

TOMSIKOVA, A. C.Sc. Dr. affiliation as above

SACH, J., Dr. " " "

MALY, V., Mag. mat. " " "

TOMITS, Gabriella H., dr.; HULLAY, Jozsef, dr.

Otoneurological picture and radical removal of otogenic cerebellar abscesses. Ful orr gegegyogy. No.1:1-5 Mar 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Ful- Orr- Gegeklinikajának (igazgató: Verzar, Gyula, dr. egyet. tanár) és Idegklinikajának (mb. igazgató: Rusz, Sándor, dr. egyet. docens) közlemenye.  
(CEREBELLIUM, abscess  
otogenic, otoneurol. picture & surg. (Hun))

TOMITS, Gabriella, dr.

Investigations on nystagmus following the administration of small quantities of alcohol, dorlotyn and alcohol dorlotyn. Fulorrgegegyo-gyaszt 8 no.1:26-30 Mr '62.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Ful-, Orr-, Gegeklinikajának  
(Igazgató: Jakal Imre dr. egyet. tanár) kozlemenye.

(AMOBARBITAL pharmacol) (ALCOHOL ETHYL pharmacol)  
(NYSTAGMUS exper)

H. TOMITS, Gabriella, dr.

Nystagmiae manifestations of neoplasms in the cerebellopontile angle.  
Fulorrgegeyogyaszat 8 no.4:161-164 D '62.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Ful-orr-gege Klinikajának  
(Igazgató: Jakabfi Imre dr. egyetemi tanár) kozleménye.  
(NYSTAGMUS) (CEREBELLAR NEOPLASMS) (CEREBELLOPONTILE ANGLE)

LAMPE, Istvan; H. TCMITS, Gabriella; CSULLOG, Ferenc

Our audiometric and otoneurological observations on glaucoma patients. Szemeszet 100 no.3:145-149 S '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Ful-orr-gezeklinikajának  
(Igazgató: Jakabfi Imre egyet. tanár) és Szemklinikajának  
(Igazgató: Kettessy Aladár egyet. tanár) közleménye.  
(GLAUCOMA) (NYSTAGMUS) (COCHLEA)  
(AUDIOLOGY) (VESTIBULAR FUNCTION TESTS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TOLETO, Jan, Bratislava [ Affiliation not given ]

"On the Economy of Underground Pipe Installations and  
Their Practical Applications"

Brno, Zdravotní technika a výroba technika, Vol. 6, No. 1,  
pp 20-24

Abstract: This is a continuation of an article published  
under the same title in No.3, Vol. 4, 1981, issue of this ex-  
change. Theoretical considerations - subject matter of the  
three part are supplemented by some practical examples of  
calculation procedures of a project of a hot water piping  
system with 6 sections.

TAKACS, E.; TOMITY, Helene T.; GELLEN, J.

On hemato-cerebrospinal permeability in hypothermia. Acta  
physiol. hung. 17 no.1:75-80 '60.

1. Physiologisches Institut und Anatomisches Institut der Medi-  
zinischen Universitat, Szeged.  
(HYPOTHERMIA INDUCED exper.)  
(HEMATOENCEPHALIC BARRIER)  
(PENICILLIN metab.)

TOMITY, Ilona; CSILLIK, B.

Submicroscopic alterations of myelin sheath ultrastructure due  
to low temperature. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:  
387-394 '64

1. Department of Anatomy and Histology, University Medical  
School (Director: Prof. A; Gellert), Szeged.

HUNGARY

TOMITY, Ilona, CSILLIK, Bertalan; Medical University of Szeged, Institutes of Anatomy, and Histology and Embryology (Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Bonctani, valamint Szovet- es Fejlodestani Intezet).

"The Effect of Freezing on the Submicroscopic Structure of the Myelin Sheet."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 5, Oct 63, pages 539-545.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The submicroscopic structural organization of the myelin sheet of nerve fibers is significantly damaged by freezing with dry ice. The original, normal organization is restored within a few hours, *in vivo*, if an intact blood supply is present for the nerve. The "unit membrane" of Robertson, that is, the 75 Å thick elemental lipo-protein membrane constituting the cell membrane and the cell organella, possesses a dynamic, energy-requiring molecular organization. 1 Hungarian, 9 Western references.

1/1

CSILLIK, B.; JOO, F.; KASA, P.; TOMITY, Ilona; KALMAN, Gy.

Development of acetylcholinesterase-active structures in the  
rat archicerebellar cortex. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 15  
no.1:11-17 '64.

1. Department of Anatomy, Medical University, Szeged (Head:  
A. Gellert).

TOMKA, Ondrej, inz., C.Sc.

The Meadow and Pasture Institute begins to work. *Vestnik vyzk  
zemadel* 9 no.6:323-326 '62.

1. Riaditel Vyskumneho ustavu luk a pasienkov, Poprad.

COUNTRY	: Hungary	B-5
CATEGORY	: Physical Chemistry. Crystals.	
ABS. JCUR.	: RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	56266
AUTHOR	: Tomka, P.	
INST.	: Hungarian Academy of Sciences	
TITLE	: On the Comparison of Measured Electric Conductivities of Additively Colored and Bleached Crystals of the Alkali Metal Halides	
ORIG. PUB.	: Acta Phys Acad Sci Hung, 8, Nos 1-2, 161-175 (1957)	
ABSTRACT	: Parallel measurements have been made of the temperature dependence of the electric conductivity of bleached and of colorless (for comparison purposes) crystals of NaCl, KCl, and KBr. The bleached crystals exhibited smaller electric conductivities and smaller deviations from Ohm's law than the colorless crystals. Two types of effects were observed: (a) in the bleached crystals, complex centers formed during coloring strongly inhibit ionic conductivity, and (b) large	

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Hungary  
CATEGORY :

B-5

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.

56266

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : conductance currents lead to the formation of color centers (F-centers) in the crystals which give rise to an electronic contribution to the conductivity. The causes for the observed phenomena must be sought in the presence of impurities and in local levels [stresses?] produced by the latter. The author points to the similarity between the above-discussed decrease in ionic conductivity of the alkali metal halides and the negative photoelectric effect in silver halides at low temperatures.

Author's summary

CARD: 2/2

TAKACS, O.; TOMITY, I.T.

Analysis of the body temperature-lowering effect of hypoxia and hypercapnia.  
Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.4:355-364 1958.

I. Physiologisches Institut und anatomisches Institut der Medizinischen  
Universität, Szeged.

(HYPOTHERMIA, experimental  
prod. by hypoxia - hypercapnia in rats, mechanism (Ger))

(CARBON DIOXIDE, in blood  
hypercapnia & hypoxia causing hypothermia in rats, mechanism  
(Ger))

(OXYGEN, in blood  
hypoxia & hypercapnia causing hypothermia in rats, mechanism  
(Ger))

TOMKA G.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Food industry

J-14

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6283

Author : Tomka Gabor

Inst : Not given

Title : Comparative Studies of the Process of Maturation of  
Cream Fermented with Pure Cultures

Orig Pub : Elelm. ipar, 1955, 9, No 12, 378-380

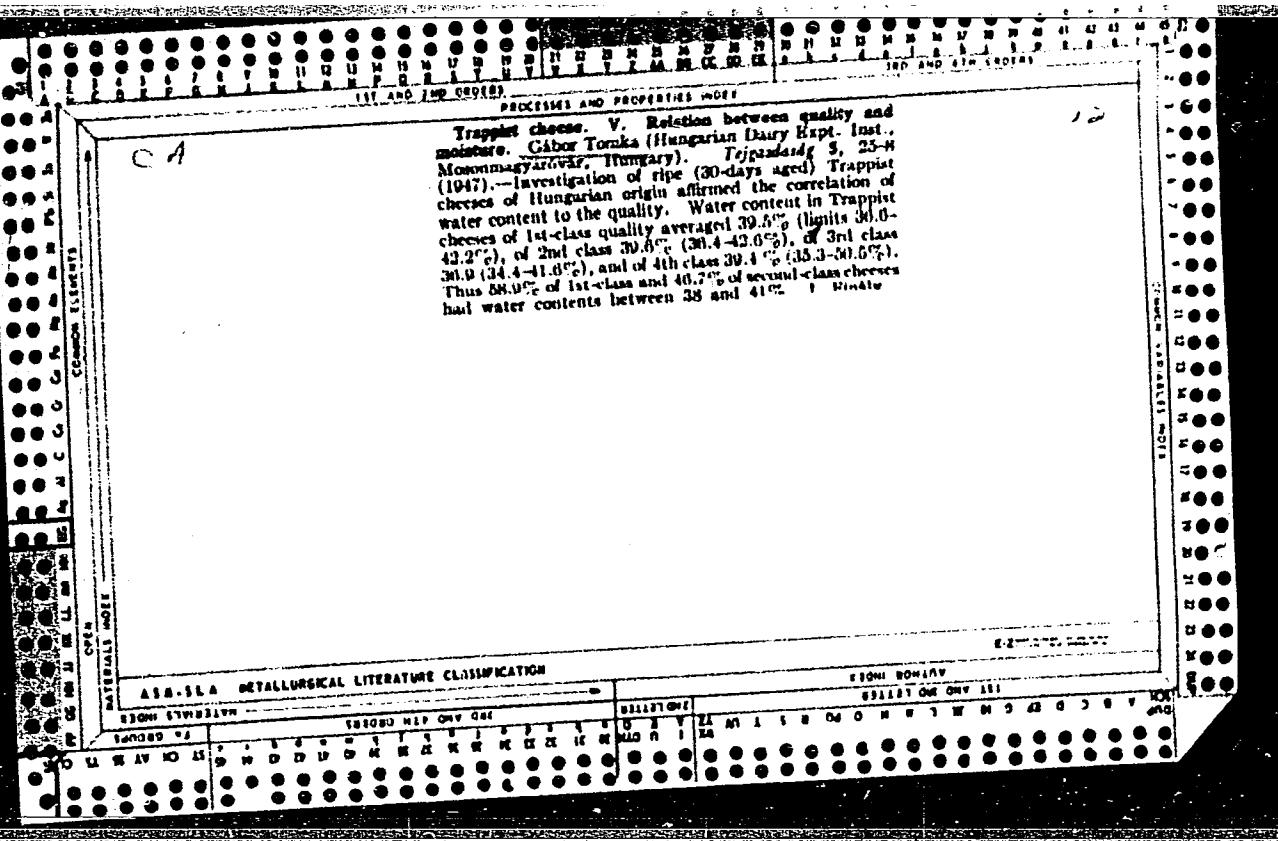
Abstract : Presentation of the results of the study of a new procedure  
for the production of butter.

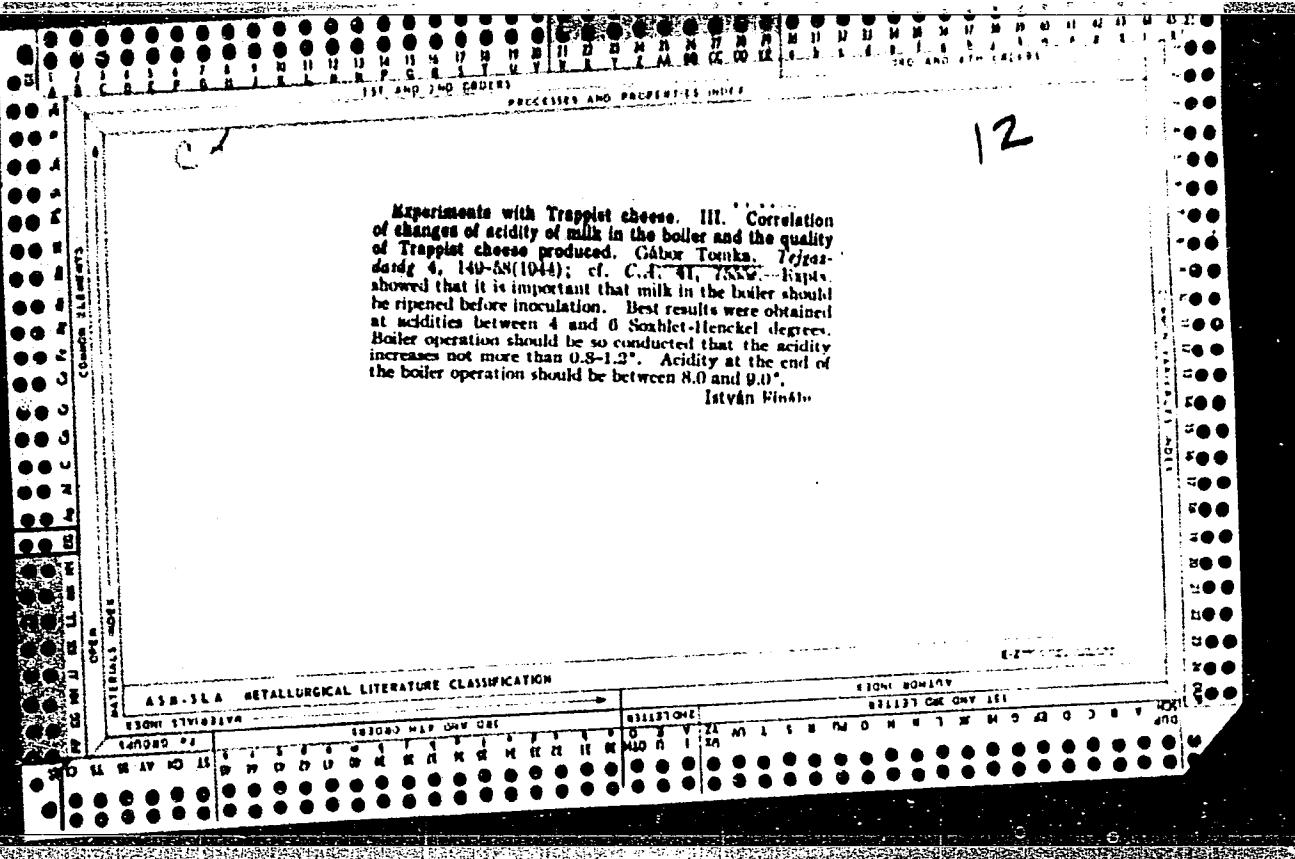
Card 1/1

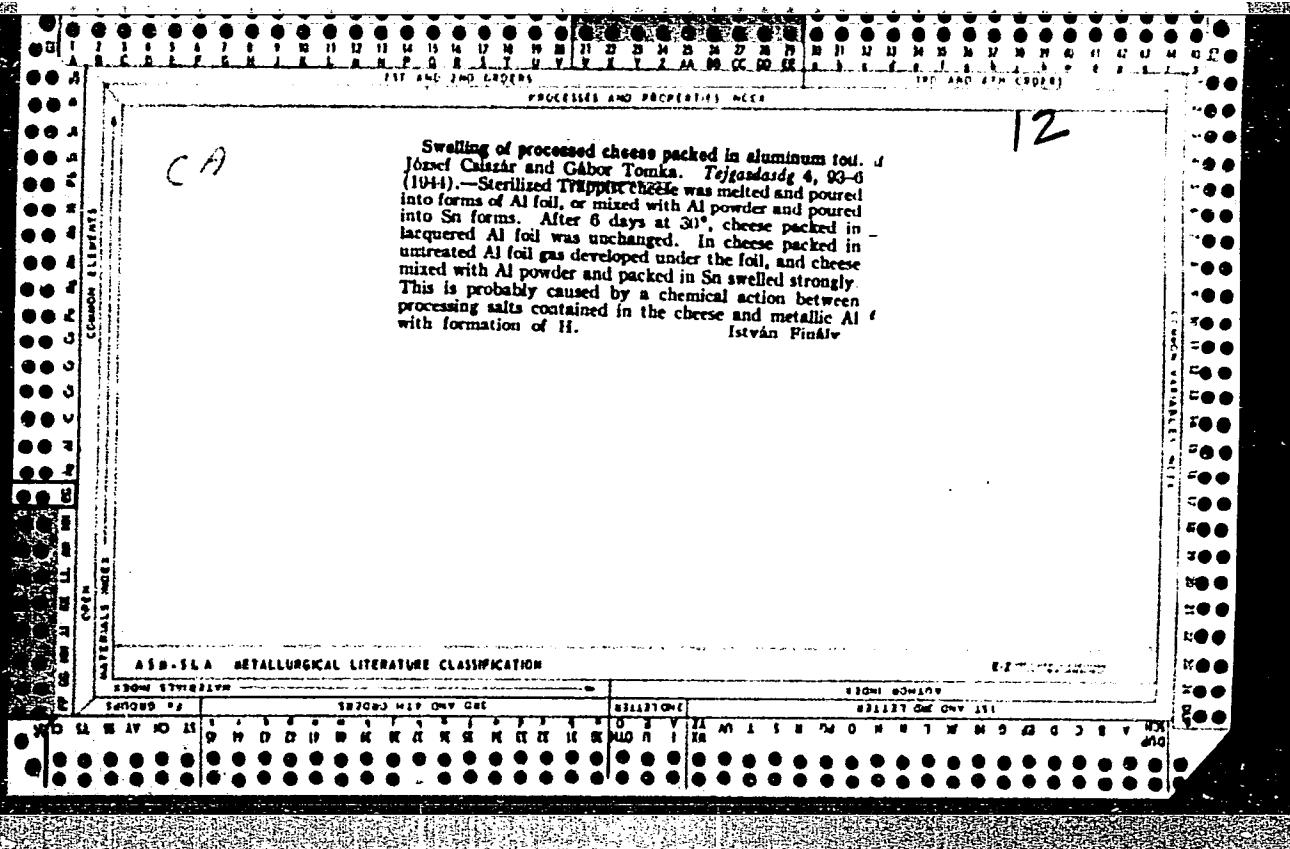
TOMKA, G.

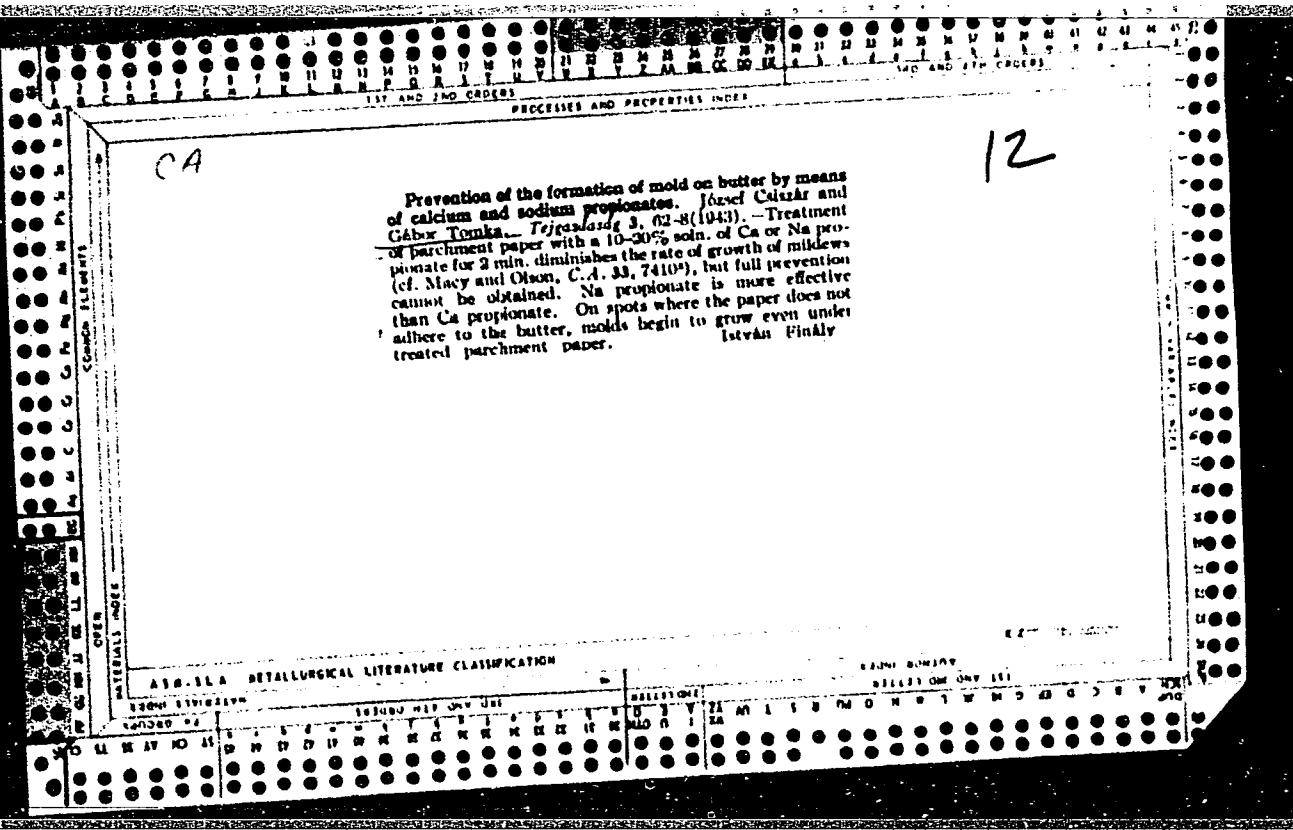
Comparative experiments with separated sour cream culturing. p. 378. Vol 9, no. 9  
Oct. 1955. ELEMÉZÉSI IPAR. Budapest, Hungary.

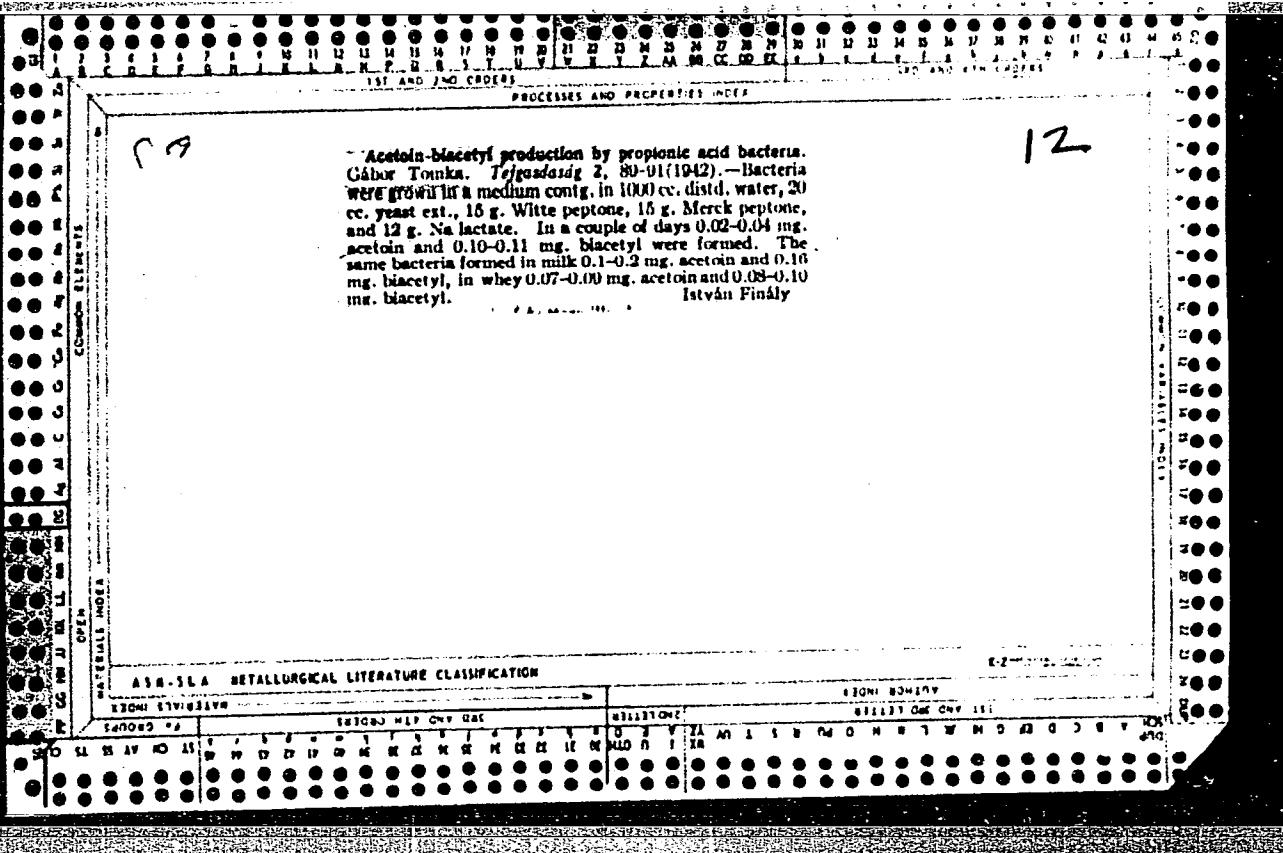
So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956











CA

HC

Acetoin and biacetyl production of rod-shaped propionic bacteria. Gabue-Toanka (Dairy Expt. Inst., Miskolc-Magyarovar, Hung.). *Proc. 12th Intern. Dairy Congr.* (Stockholm) 2, 819-22 (1949). See C.I. 42, 20884.

G. R. G.

1A  
12

Preservation of milk by alkali carbonate-peroxyhydrate.  
József Csizár, Gábor Tonka, and Rozmari Bitter.  
*Ujmagazin* 7, 129-132 (1947). A powd. substance was  
added to milk (1 g. to 1000 ml.). This substance con-  
tained 23.71% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The acidity of milk was thus dimi-  
shed by 1.2-2.0 Soxhlet-Henkel degrees (0.027-0.045%  
lactic acid) and the milk remained undecompl. at room  
temp. for 48 hrs. The treatment, however, decreased the  
palatability and deteriorated the organoleptic qualities of  
milk. The preserving effect of the tested substance was  
lower than that of 0.1 g. HClO. István Finály

CA

Experiments for preserving milk by applying formamide-butyde and bisulfite. Josef Čížek, Gábor Tomka, and Rozmarí Bitterová. Technický 7, 21-34 (1950). One-tenth g. HCHO was applied per l. of milk for the preservation during transport. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> or K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> was used to neutralize the HCHO before consumption or working up of the milk. Kapta proved that milk treated with HCHO acquired a flat taste which became oily-metallic during storage. Cheeses made of such milk retained more water, which increased the tendency to puff up. Butter prep'd. of such milk showed an oily-metallic taste after churning. Milk treated with HCHO and neutralized by bisulfite showed rather similar effects with the difference that such milk and products from it had a boiled-out, sulfurous taste. If HCHO doses were carefully and exactly neutralized by subsequent application of bisulfite then the quality of the milk and milk products was generally somewhat below that of fresh milk. The method seems to be unavailable for preservation of milk without quality loss.  
István Finály.

12

TOMKA, Imre, dr.; BAUMANN, Piroska, dr.

Some electrographic characteristics of patients with meningioma.  
Ideggyogy. szemle 14 no.12:372-382 D '63.

1. Orszagos Idegsebeszeti Tudomanyos Intezet (Igazgato: Zoltan  
Laszlo dr.) Budapest.  
(MENINGIOMA) (FRONTAL LOBE) (OCCIPITAL LOBE)  
(TEMPORAL LOBE)

TOMKA, Imre, "Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Study of the development conditioned reflexes  
of  
on speech sounds in young children." Leningrad, 1957, 16 pp (Institute of Physiology  
im I. P. Pavlov, Laboratory of Neurophysiological Problems, AM USSR), 140 copies  
(KL, 30-57, 113)

TOMKA, Imre, az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa

Clinical application of electroencephalography (EEG). Magyar  
tud 68 no.12:739-748 D '61.

1. Osztalyvezeto, Orszagos Idegsebeszeti Tudomanyos Intezet.

HUNGARY

KATONA, F., TOMKA, I., and OBAL, F., of the Széchenyi Institute of Neuro-surgery, Budapest [Original version not given].

"Effect of Tranquillizers on the Activity of Higher and Lower Nervous Structures"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricarum, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; pp 29-30.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: General review of the effects of tranquilizers, including nature of anesthesia, activity in the EEG, the organization of stimulatory and inhibitory processes and the site of action. The reaction of lower nervous structures to tranquilizers has been studied in invertebrates; it was found that even in the most primitive nervous structures tranquilizers suspend the activity without affecting vital functions.

1/1

TOMKA, Imre, dr.; PASZTOR, Emil, dr.; ADAM, Ghorgy, dr.

Interceptive excitation of conditioned and non-conditioned inhibition  
of alpha-rhythm. Ideggyogy. szemle 14 no.9:285-288 S '61.

1. Orszagos Idegsebeszeti Tudomanyos Intezet (Igazgato: Zoltan Laszlo  
dr.) es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezet (Igazgato:  
Balint Peter dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemeny.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)  
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

TOMKA, Imre, dr.; REMENAR, Laszlo, dr.

Electrocencephalographic and ophthalmological aspects of hemihypertrophy.  
Ideggyogy. szemle 16 no.2;33-45 F '62.  
(HYPERTROPHY AND HYPERPLASIA) (PUPIL)  
(FUNDUS OCULI) (MACULA LUTEA)

HUNGARY

TOMKA, Dr Imre, and REMENAR, Dr Laszlo, of the National Neurosurgical Scientific Institute) Orszagos Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet (Director: ZOLTAN, Dr Laszlo), Budapest.

"EEG and Ophthalmological Aspects of Hemihypertrophy"

Budapest, Idegyogvászati Szemle, Vol 16, No 2, Feb 63; pp 33-45.

Abstract [Authors' Hungarian summary]: The following ophthalmological, neurological and EEG changes were found by the authors in an eight-and-a-half year old boy suffering from hemihypertrophy involving the entire right side of the body: Developmental disturbance of the tissues of neuroepithelial origin of the right eye (sphincter, injury of the dilator pupillae, coloboma peripapillaris and macula, Bergmeister's pupilla). Segmental skin tumors usual in phacomatosis. Impairment; epileptic fits with unconsciousness accompanied by rare left facio-brachial clonism. In PWG, the side chamber on the hemihypertrophic side was found to be wider and drawn out in the parietal direction. In EEG performed in the wake state continuous sinusoid delta activity of 2.5-3 c/s amplitude on the right temporal, parietal and occipital areas; this activity being

1/2

TOMKA, Imre, dr.; NAGY, Vilmos, dr.; BAUMANN, Piroska, dr.

On the mechanism of the decreasing EEG-focus. Ideggyogys.  
szemle 17 no.4:109-118 Ap'64.

1. Az Orszagos Idegsebeszeti Tudomanyos Intezet (Igazgato-  
foorvos: Zoltan, Laszlo, dr.) kozlemenye.

\*

TALLIAN, F.; PUSKAS, E.; HERNADY, A.; SZEGEDY, L.; TOMKA, I.

Fetal injuries in forceps delivery. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.4:353-364 '65.

On the effect of breech presentation on the fetus. (Results of follow-up studies). Ibid.:375-383

I. II. Frauenklinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Zoltan), I. Kinder-klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. P. Gegesi-Kiss), Psychiatrische Klinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. Gy. Nyiro) der Medizinischen Univer-sitat und Landesinstitut fur Neurochirurgie (Direktor: Dr. L. Zoltan), Budapest. Submitted November 25, 1964.

TUMKA, Irre

30-58 -4-36/44

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: Dissertations (Dissertatsii)  
Department of Biological Sciences (Otdeleniye biologicheskikh  
nauk) July - December 1957 (Iyul' - Dekabr' 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 4, pp.122-122(USSR)

ABSTRACT:  
d) for the degree of a Candidate of Medical Sciences:  
N. N. Beller - Participation of the Nervous System in the Control of the Blood Content and the Saturation of the Arterial Blood with Oxygen under the Conditions of a Hypoxia (Uchastiye nervnoy sistemy v regulatsii sostava krovi i nasyshchenii arterial'noy krovi kislorodom v usloviyakh gipoksii)  
M. Ye. Lindeman - The Sucking Action of the Gall-Bladder in the Normal and Pathological State of the Cortex (Vsasyvaniye funktsiya zhelchnogo puzyrya pri normal'nom i patologicheskem sostoyanii kory golovnogo mozga)  
L. G. Pervov - Investigation of the Higher Nerve Functions of Hysterics (Izuchenije vysshej nervnoy deyatel'nosti u bol'nykh)

Card 1/3

30-58 -4-36/44

Dissertations. Department of Biological Sciences. July - December 1957

isteriyey)

I. V. Sergeyeva - Susceptibility to Drinking of the Nutritive Center if the Higher Nerve Function is Injured (Pit'yevala vozbudimost' pishchevogo tsentra pri narushenii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti)

Imre Tomka - Investigation of the Development of Conditioned Connections on the Sound of Pronunciation in Early Childhood (Izuchenie razvitiya uslovnykh svyszey ba zvuki rechi u detey rannego vozrasta)

9) At the Institute of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev (Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K. A. Timiryazeva) the following dissertations were defended:

a) for the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:

A. N. Gusev - Some Rules of the Water Regime of the Plants (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti vodnogo rezhima rasteniy)

b) for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

Yu. G. Molotovskiy - On the Problem of the Physiologic Characteristics of Heat Resistivity of Some Cultivated Plants (K voprosu o fiziolicheskoy sushchnosti zharkoustoychivosti

Card 2/3

30-58-4-36/44

Dissertations. Department of Biological Sciences. July - December 1957

nekotorykh kulturnykh rasteniy)

10) At the Soil Institute imeni V. V. Dokuchayev (Pochvennyi  
institut imeni V. V. Dokuchayeva) the following dissertations  
for the degree of the Doctor of Agricultural Sciences were de-  
fended:

S. N. Ivanov - Phosphate Regimes of the Peats and Meadow-Pod-  
sols of the Belorusskaya SSR (Fosfatnyy rezhim torfov i  
dernovo-podzolistykh pochv Belorusskoy SSR)

A. A. Nemchinov - Swampy Grounds in the North of the European  
Part of the USSR (Bolotnyye pochvy Yevropeyskogo Severa SSSR)

1. Biology—Bibliography    2. Bibliography—Biology

Card 3/3

WICHTERLE, C.; TOMKA, J.; SEBENDA, J.

Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactam. Pt. 12. Coll Cz  
Chem 29 no. 3:610-624 Mr '64.

I. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences, Prague.

SEBENDA, J.; PELZBAUER, Z.; TOMKA, J.

Alkaline polymerization of 6-caprolactams. Pt.8. Coll Cz  
Chem 28 no.2:310-319 F '63.

1. Institut fur makromolekulare Chemie, Tschechoslowakische  
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

WICHTERLE, O.; TOMKA, I.; SEBENDA, J.

Alkali polymerization of 6-caprolactam. Pt.9. Coll Cz Chem 28  
no.3:696-708 Mr '63.

1. Institut fur makromolekulare Chemie, Tschechoslowakische  
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

TOMKA, Marta, dr.

Conjunctivitis caused by the Pseudomonas group in premature infants.  
Orv.hetil. 101 no.41:1469-1471 9 0 '60.

1. Budapest Varosi Tanacs Schopf Merei Agoston Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly.  
(PSEUDOMONAS INFECTIONS in infancy & childhood)  
(CONJUNCTIVITIS in infancy & childhood)  
(INFANT, PREMATURE dis)

TOMKA, O.

"Importance of Harvesting Fodder Crops at Correct Agrotechnical Periods." p. 387  
(PRIRODA A SPOLOCHNOST. Vol. (2), No. 7, 1953; Praha, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,  
April 1955, Uncl..

JANACEK, J.; TOMKA, J.; SEBENDA, J.

On the structure and properties of polyamides. Pt.16. Coll  
Cz Chem 30 no.3:692-701 Mr '65.

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences, Prague. Submitted December 14, 1963.

TOMKO, Jozef, dr. inz., C.Sc.; VOTICKY, Zdeno, dr. inz., C.Sc.; PAULIK,  
Vladimir, inz.; VASSOVA, Anna, PhMr.; BAUEROVA, Oldriska, PhMr.

Alkaloids from *Buxus sempervirens* L. Pt.1. Chem zvesti 18  
no.10:721-731 '64.

1. Division of Alkaloids of the Institute of Chemistry of the  
Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Dubravská cesta.

IOMKO, J.

Report on the activity of the Slovak Group of the Slovak Academy of Sciences affiliated with the Czechoslovak Chemical Society of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in 1963-1964. Chem zvesti 19 no.4:332-324 '65.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Chemicke zvesti."

2  
CSSR

SEBENDA, J.; PELZBAUER, Z.; TOMKA, J.

Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, 1963,  
pp 310-319

"Alkalic Polymerisation of 6-Caprolactam VIII.

Influence of Conditions for Reaction in Adiabatic Alkalic Polymerization on the Morphological Structure of Poly-6-Caprolactam"

(3)

BERNICKA, J.; PALIBRAUDER, Z.; TOUKA, J. *TOUKA, J.* (1)  
Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of  
Sciences, Prague (for all) CSSR  
Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, 1963,  
pp 110-119

"Alkalic Polymerisation of 6-Caprolactam VIII.  
Influence of Conditions for Reaction in Adiabatic Alkalic  
Polymerisation on the Morphological Structure of Poly-6-Caprolactam"

TOMKA, M., inz.

Experience in gas silicate production in an enterprise in  
Zemianske Kostolany. Stavivo 41 no. 8298-301 Ag'63

1. Lehke stavebne hmoty, n.p. Zemianske Kostolany.

HUNCARY

TOMKA, Marta, Dr; Capital City Council Executive Committee, Schopf-Merei Agoston Hospital, Pediatric Ward (chief physician: GEROELY, Karoly, Dr) (Fovarosi Tanacs VB -- Vegrehajto Bizottsag -- Schopf-Merei Agoston Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly), Budapest.

"Connatal Dermal Process or Possibly Mycotic Origin."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 16, 17 Apr 66, pages 747-748.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The connatal change on the skin of a premature infant is described. The possibility of a mycotic etiology was raised. The assumption appears to be supported by the results of a detailed differential diagnostic analysis and some data from the veterinary medical literature. 1 Hungarian, 14 Western references.

1/1

- 9 -

TOMKA, Ondrej, inz. CSc.; PRISTAS, Jozef

Development of bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus L.*)  
in single crop and mixed crop and its pasture and hay  
yields. Rost výroba 10 no. 3:235-250 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of Meadows and Pastures, Poprad.

HUNGARY/Electricity-Dielectrics

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 10, 1958, No 23084

bution to the conductivity. The cause of those phenomena must be sought in the presence of impurities and in the local levels produced by these impurities. A similarity is indicated between the above-mentioned reduction in the ionic conductivity of alkali-halide crystals and the negative photoelectric effect in silver halogenides at low temperatures.

Card : 2/2

TOLKA, P.

"On the parallel measuring of electric conductivity of additives de-carburized and nondecarburized alkali-halogen crystals." In German.  
p. 161.

ACTA PHYSICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8,  
No. 1/2, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Unclu.

21  
✓ Parallel measurement of electrical conductivity with additively discolored and noncolored alkali halide crystals. P. Tounka (Tech. Univ., Budapest). *Acta Phys. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 8, 161-70 (1957).—Elect. cond. was measured in crystals of NaCl, KBr, and KCl at 20-600 v. The crystals were discolored by applying a current from a pointed cathode or by exposing them to alkali vapor. Then, the discoloration was removed by applying an elec. field. The drop in cond. with the treated crystals is ascribed to a combination of defects. A deviation from Ohm's law was observed that is attributed to an addnl. electronic cond. at higher voltages besides the normal electronic cond. Electronic cond. also has a greater effect at lower temps.; this results in a flattening of the temp. coeff. curve. B.R.  
B.W. ✓ 4

TOMKA, P.

2445. Contributions on the electrical conduction of coloured and uncoloured alkali halide crystals. P. Tomka. Acta phys. Hungar., 2, No. 3, 209-22 (1952) In German.

7124. Determination of the excitation function of  $^{12}\text{Mg}(d,n)^{14}\text{Si}$  nuclear processes. J.Nagy. Acta phys. Hungar., 3, No. 1, 15-21 (1953).

A half-spherical Mg metal surface is bombarded with the  $d$ -rays of a Po preparation placed in the centre of the half sphere. The excitation curves of the resulting  $\text{Mg}(d,n)\text{S}$  nuclear processes are measured by the  $\text{BCl}_3$ -filled ionization chamber. By measuring the counting rate of the chamber it is also possible to obtain the absolute yield of the nuclear transformation. The neutron radiation is likely to be emitted by the  $\text{Mg}^{25}$  isotope. A,

SO: Physics Abstracts, Vol. 56, No. 664, April 1953.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220009-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220009-9"

ACC NR: AT6020425 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0061/0072

AUTHOR: Tonkal', V. Ye.

37

B+1

ORG: Institute of Electrodynamics AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR)  
TITLE: Some characteristics in the working process of an electromagnetic controlled frequency converter

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Preobrazovaniye i stabilizatsiya elektromagnitnykh protsessov (Conversion and stabilization of electromagnetic processes). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 61-72

TOPIC TAGS: frequency control, frequency converter, magnetic amplifier

ABSTRACT: The author considers a converter for changing three-phase alternating current of industrial frequency to single-phase controlled low-frequency current. A block diagram of the device is shown in the figure. Magnetic amplifiers MA1 and MA2 are alternately magnetized by controlled low-frequency square pulses from a special master generator. During magnetization of MA1, the voltage at the output and the current in the corresponding winding of the low frequency transformer LFT increases. When the magnetizing pulse is cut off, there is a reduction in this voltage and current and MA2 is simultaneously magnetized resulting in an increase in its output voltage and the current through the corresponding winding in LFT, etc. The primaries in the

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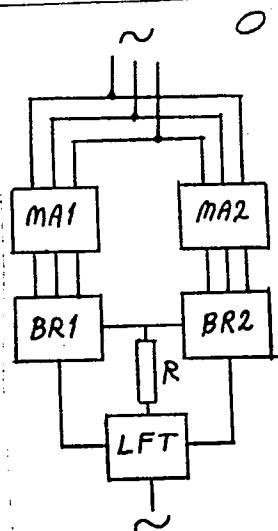
L 03710-67

ACC NR: AT6020425

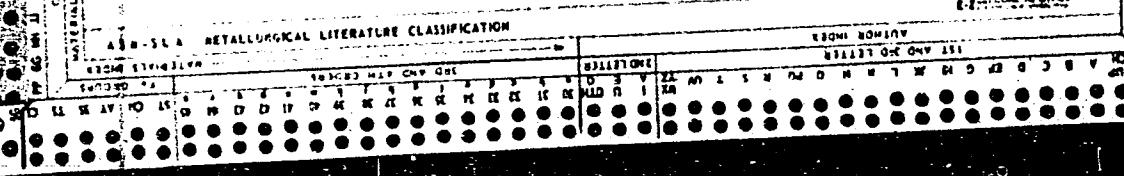
transformer are connected so that the currents passing through them create an alternating magnetic flux in the transformer so that a low-frequency emf is induced in all windings. The voltage drop across resistor R due to the operating magnetic amplifier prevents parasitic current from flowing in the circuit of the other magnetic amplifier. The processes which take place in the converter are analyzed assuming that the voltages appearing at the output of AM1 and AM2 are sinusoidal half-waves mutually shifted by  $180^\circ$ . LFT is a linear element and the diodes in bridge rectifiers BR1 and BR2 are ideal. It is shown that the relatively low magnetic efficiency of the proposed circuit may be somewhat improved by using a special transformer. A circuit with this type of compensation may be used for converting a supply frequency of 50 cps to frequencies of 10-15 cps. Supply voltage at a frequency of 400 cps may be converted to controllable frequency from 10-12 to 80 cps. Comparatively simple static electromagnetic frequency multipliers may be used for expanding the controllable frequency range where high-frequency voltage supply is not available. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 13 formulas.

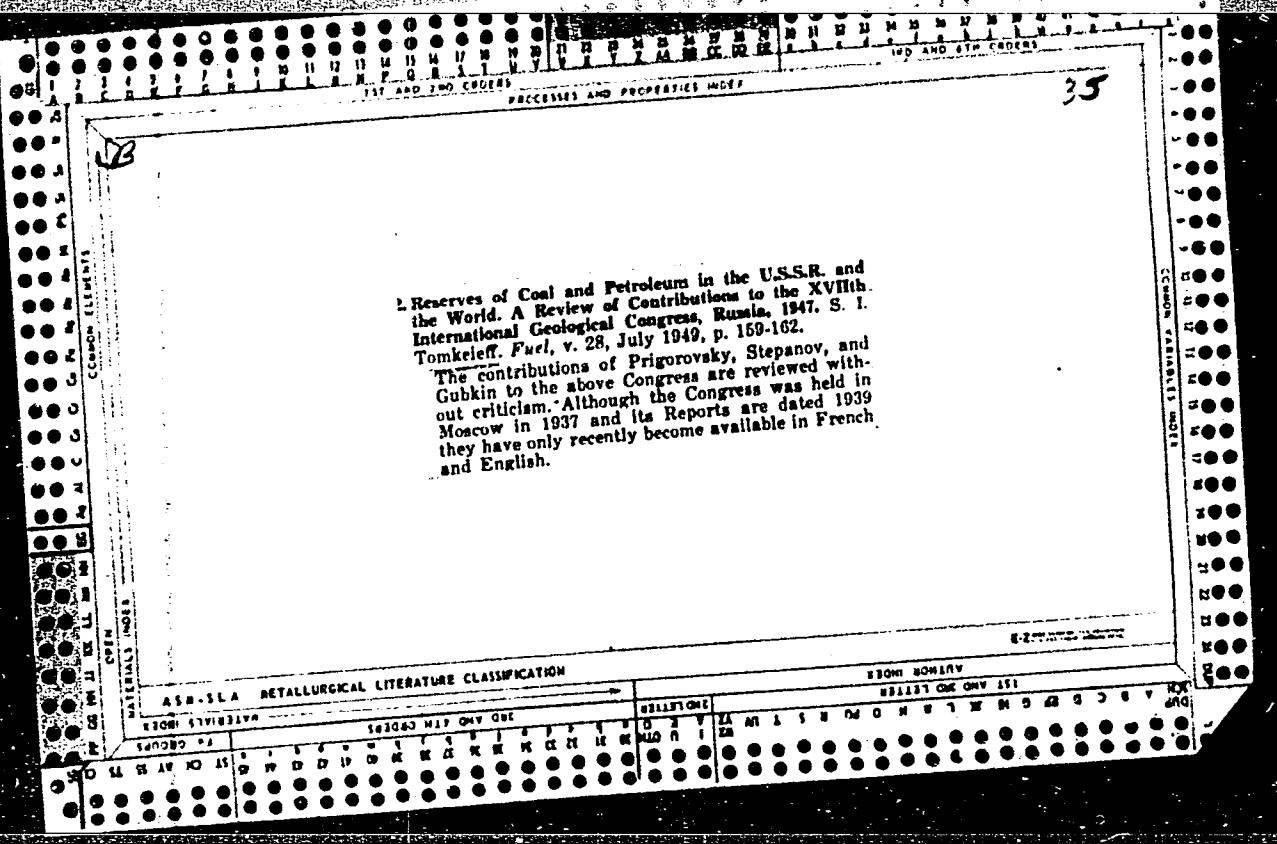
SUB CODE: 10, 09 / SUBM DATE: 26Oct65 / ORIG REF: 002

*Card 2/2 gl*



2164. RESERVES OF COAL AND PETROLEUM IN U.S.S.R. AND WORLD.  
REVIEW OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO XVIITH INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL  
CONGRESS, RUSSIA, 1937. Tomkeieff, S. I. (Fuel, July  
1949, vol. 28, 159-162). (L).

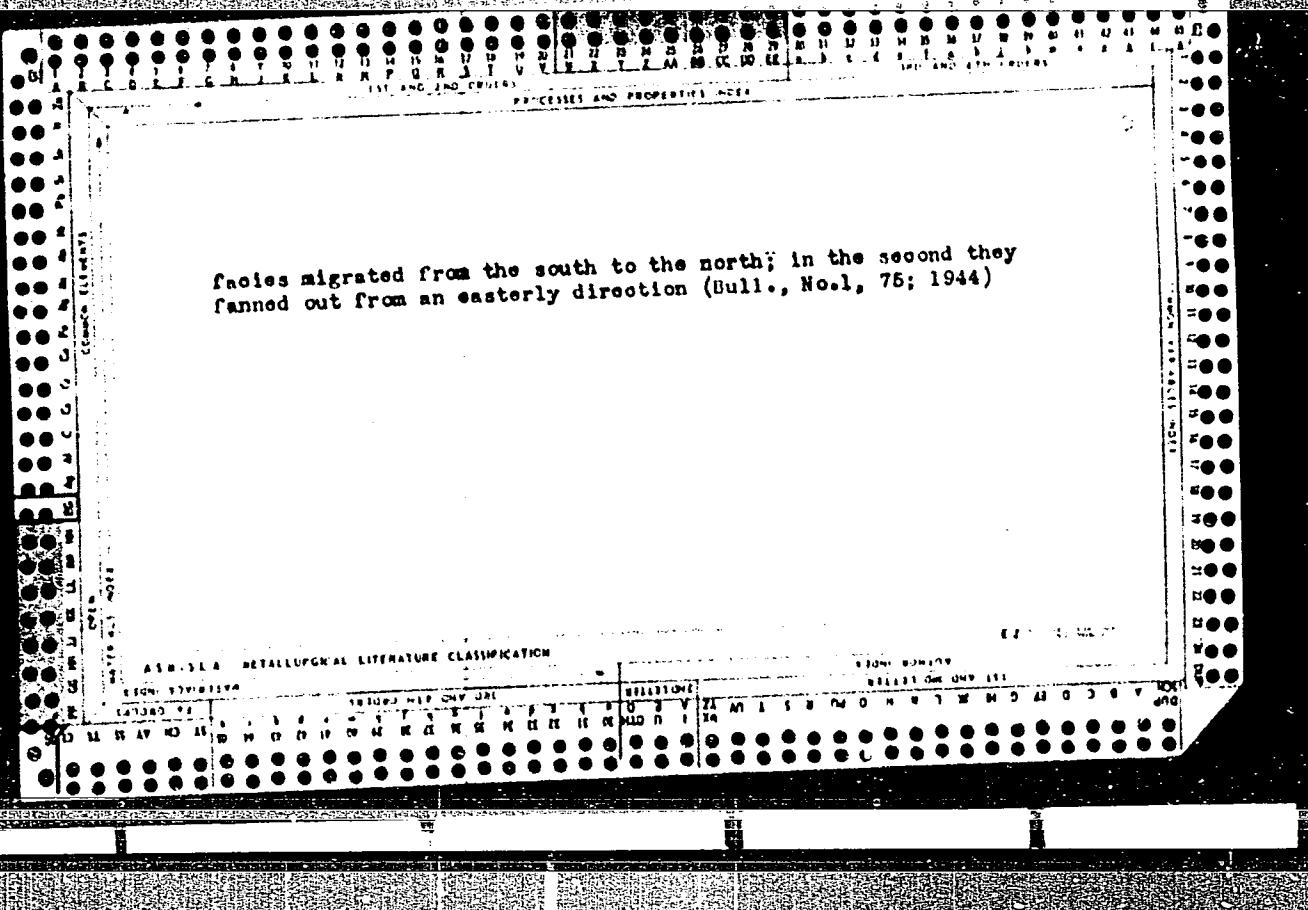




F

80. GEOLOGY AND PETROLOGY IN THE U.S.S.R. (1943-44) Tomskian, S.I. (Nature, 9 Mar. 1946, 157, 310-11) This is a brief review of work published in Bull. Acad. Sci., published on coal and coal deposits involves stratigraphy, tectonics and petrology, as for example that by E.A. Perepechina (Bull., Nos.4-5, 82; 1943) and A. T. Donabedov of the application of a new method are presented. This method consists in correlating the rank of coal with certain physical properties, such as density, porosity and mechanical properties of the enclosing shales and sandstones. The Urals offer an exceptionally favourable district for the study of rank variation in coal, as there the coals range from the Devonian to the Tertiary and they also vary in rank within the same formation. The influence of tectonic factors on the rank of coals is discussed by I.I. Gorsky (Bull., No.6, 28; 1943), while P.I. Dorofeev presents a picture of the migration of coal-bearing facies in the Uralian area of deposition during the Devonian-Permian and the mesozoic eras. In the first instance the coal bearing

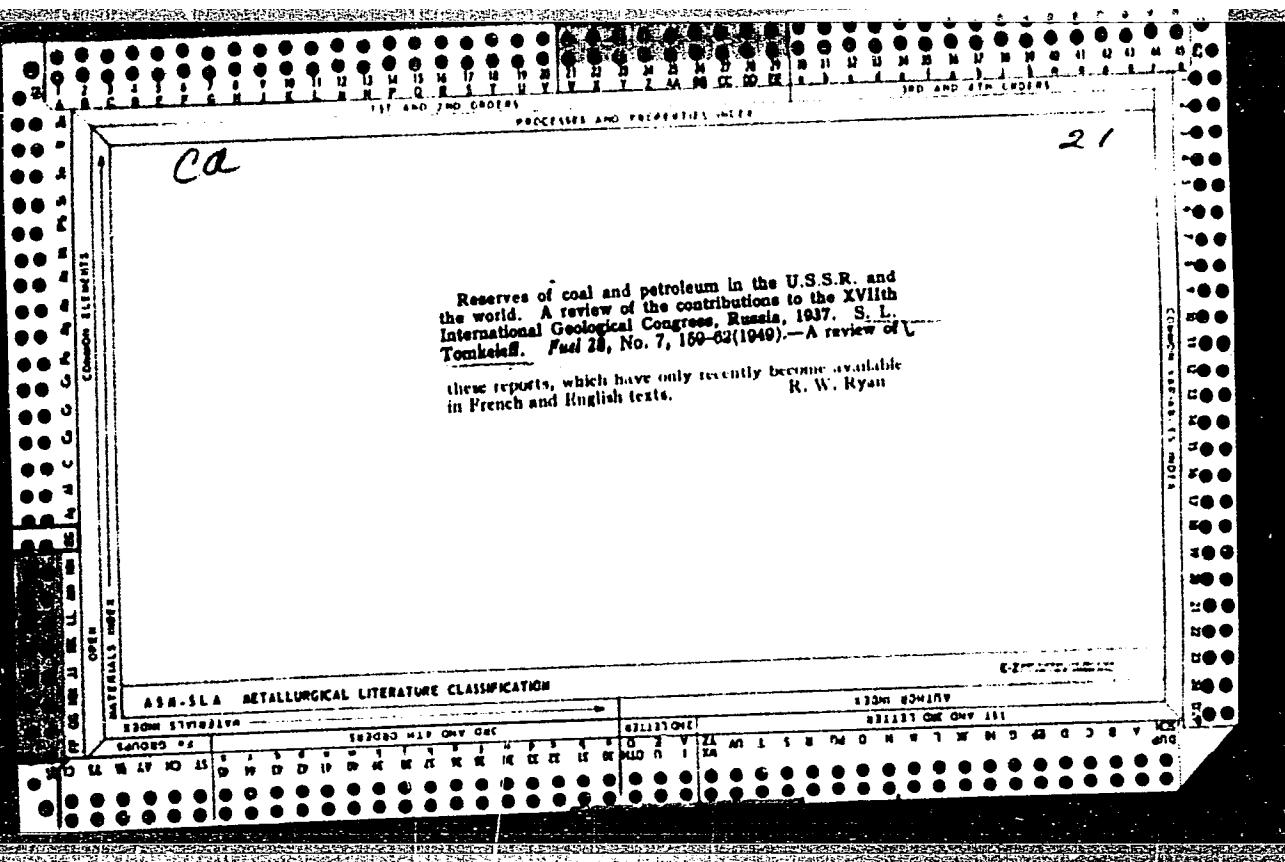
## A1. SIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Bo. abs.

B1-a Solid and Gaseous  
Fuels.

Reserves of coal and petroleum in the U.S.S.R. and the world. A review of contributions to the XVIIIth International Geological Congress, Session 8, I. Tomkiewicz (Fuel, Lond., 1949, 28, 159-169). Condensed data are presented of the coal reserves of the U.S.S.R. according to the classification, character, quantity, and depth of the zones of the total. Comparative figures are also given for the reserves of the world. No criticism of the figures is included. Brief data on petroleum reserves, and assumed or projected exploitation are also given. T. A. Dick.



TOMKEVICH, I., inzh.

Engineers help workers. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.6:69-70 Je '58.  
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Leningradskiy armaturnyy zavod.  
(Leningrad--Armatures)

TOMKEVICH, I., inzh. (Leningrad); SMOL'YANOV, I. (Novosibirsk); GOLOPEROV, I.;  
SATUCHIN, T. (g. Sterlitamak); NIKIFOROV, N., kranovshchik  
(g. Aktyubinsk); GEL'FOND, S. (Odessa)

Do more today than you did yesterday. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.19:19  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Predsedatel' Donetskogo oblastnogo komiteta professional'nogo  
soyuza rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti, g. Donetsk  
(for Goloperov).  
(Socialist competition) (Technological innovations)

TOMKEVICH, I.G.

TSUKERNIK, L.Ya.; TOMKEVICH, I.G.; TPLYAKOV, G.V.

Fortieth anniversary of the Great October. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.7:21  
(MLRA 10:7)

J1 '57.

(Socialist competition)

82986  
S/181/60/002/008/005/045  
B006/B070

24.7600

AUTHORS:

Baranskiy, P. I., Tomkevich, S. L.

TITLE:

The Bridgman Effect in Bismuth Telluride Crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 8, pp. 1714-1722

TEXT: In Ref. 11, Baranskiy has mentioned the appearance of a Peltier effect and a thermo-emf in polycrystalline  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  on a transition of the passage of current from a direction parallel to the cleavage face to one perpendicular to it ( $\parallel - \perp$ ). The authors investigated evolution and absorption of heat, and thermo-emf on passage of current in similar samples ( $n_p = 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ). For some samples the transition was ( $\parallel - \perp$ ), and for others ( $\perp - \parallel$ ). The following results were obtained: (1) In those samples of the polycrystalline p-type  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  where the transition was ( $\parallel - \perp$ ) there was an evolution or absorption of heat  $\ell_p$ ;  $\ell_p$  is a linear function of the current  $J$  ( $\ell_p = \text{const } J$ ) and this so-called Bridgman effect is identical with Peltier effect for ( $\parallel - \perp ; \perp - \parallel$ ) transitions. (2) On establishing a temperature gradient during ( $\parallel - \perp$ ) transition,

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The Bridgman Effect in Bismuth Telluride  
Crystals

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a thermo-emf  $\alpha_{\parallel-1}$  corresponding to the above mentioned Bridgman effect appears, and there is a linear relationship between the integral values of this thermo-emf and the temperature gradients in the region concerned:  $\mathcal{E}_{\parallel-1} = \alpha_{\parallel-1} \Delta T$ . (3) It could be shown that the observed phenomena are not

a consequence of the existence of a grad  $\varphi$  in the volume of the investigated samples, and therefore, are not identical with either the volume Peltier effect or volume gradient thermo-emf. Fig. 1 shows the experimental arrangement for the measurement of a U-shaped sample during the passage of the current; Fig. 2 shows  $\mathcal{E}_p(J)$  at 22°C. The origin of the observed non-linearity for  $J > 250$  ma is ascribed to a Joule heating of the sample. The measured  $T(J)$  curve is shown in Fig. 3. Figs. 4 and 5 show the resistivity distribution along the length ( $x = 24.6$  mm) of the sample,  $\rho(x)$ . Other diagrams show analogous curves for other samples taken under other conditions. According to the authors' suggestion the observed phenomena appear in the volume of the crystallite due to effects occurring on the discontinuities of the crystallographic orientation, as well as in the spacings between them on account of the free surface effects. The surfaces form acute angles with the directions of the

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The Bridgman Effect in Bismuth Telluride Crystals

82986  
S/181/60/002/008/005/045  
B006/B070

principal crystallographic axes. The possibility that the two effects occur simultaneously is also discussed. The authors thank Academician A. F. Ioffe for support from the funds of Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR), the Academician of the AS UkrSSR V. Ye. Lashkarev for interest and advice, and G. Ye. Pikus for the evaluation of the previous results. There are 10 figures and 12 references; 5 Soviet, 4 US, and 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN USSR Kiyev (Institute of Physics of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1959

✓

Card 3/5

TOMKEYEV, S.I.; TIKHOMIROV, V.V.

Felix Oswald; obituary. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Geol. i geog. nauki  
13 no. 5:67-70 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Oswald, Felix, 1866-1958)

TOMKEYEV, S.I.; MENNER, V.V.; MIKHAYLOV, N.P.

W.D. Arkell (1904-1958); obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol.  
25 no.9:136-137 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Arkell, William Joscelyn, 1904-1958)

WOJTOWICZ, Mieczyslaw; TOMKIEWICZ, Augustyn

Intestinal obstruction due to a biliary calculus. Pol. przegl.  
chir. 35 no.12:1359-1363 D'63

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Poznaniu; kierownik: prof.  
dr. R.Drews.

\*

TOMKIEWICZ, Augustyn

Results of surgical therapy of cardiospasm. Pozn. tow. przyjac.  
nauk wydz. lek. 29:291-318 '64.

TOMKIEWICZ, I.

Transferring designs in nature. p. 292.

GEODETSKI LIST, Zagreb, Vol. 9, No. 7/10, July/Oct. 1955.

SO: EEAL, Vol. 5, No. 7 July 1956

BARANSKIY, P.I.; TOMKEVICH, S.L.

Bridgman effect in bismuth telluride crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 2  
no.8:1714-1722 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut fiziki AN USSR, Kiyev.  
(Semiconductors) (Bismuth telluride crystals)

TOMKIEWICZ, I.

Experiences in designing automobile roads. p. 101.

(BIBLIOGRAFIJA JUGOSLAVIJE: CLANCI I PRILOZI U CASOPISIMA I NOVINAMA. SERIJA B:  
PRIRODNE I PRIMENJENE NAUKE. Vol. 11, No. 3/4 Mar./Apr. 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

RELATION, I.

Tachometric plane table for drawing transmission lines. p. 3c

SLCD 15KI LIST vol. 10, no. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1956

Yugoslavia

so. LIST FWD. ENCL. FORWARDERS LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

TOMKIEWICZ, T.

Is it not necessary to order books? p. 4. (ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA, Warszawa, Vol. 8, no. 5, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955,  
Uncl.

KRIKOVIC, I.

"Barometric formula." p. 143, (GEOGRAPHSKI LIST, Vol. 3, No. 5/3, May/Aug. 1954,  
Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SAA), 16, Vol. 4, No. 4,  
Apr 1955, Uncl.

TOMKINA, A.V.

Geology and formation of structures and oil pools in the Velichayevskoye group of uplifts. Trudy MINKHIGP no.43:98-112 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

VAGIN, S.B.; GORDINSKIY, G.Ye.; GRIBOVA, Ye.A.; DUBROVSKAYA,M.A.; ZHDANOV,  
M.A., prof. ; ZYUZINA, N.G.; KARTSEV, A.A.; KNYAZEV,V.S.,dots.;  
LEONOVA, R.A.; POKROVSKAYA, L.V.; SUDARIKOV, Yu.A.; YUDIN,G.I.,dots.;  
SOKOL'SKAYA, Z.V.; TOMKINA, A.V.; USPENSKAYA,N.Yu.,prof.; FOMKIN,  
K.V.,kand.geol-min.nauk; CHERNYSHEV,S.M.; YAVORCHUK, I.V.;  
BAKIROV, A.A., prof., red.; DEMENT'YEVA, T.A., ved. red.

[Geological conditions and basic characteristics of oil and  
gas accumulations in the limits of the Epi-Hercynian  
Platform in the south of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskie uslo-  
vija i osnovnye zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya skoplenii  
nefti i gaza v predelakh epigertsinskoi platformy iuga SSSR.  
Pod obshchey red. A.A.Bakirova. Moskva, Nedra. Vol.2. 1964.  
(MIRA 17:12)  
306 p.

1. Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.

Kravcik, Jan

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: Dr., C. Sc. /Candidate of Sciences/, Docent  
Director of the Chair of International Law and Politics PFUK  
Affiliation: /Pravnicka fakulta Komenskeho university; Faculty of Law, Comenius  
University/ (Katedra medzinarodneho prava a politiky PFUK), Bratislava

Source: slava  
Bratislava, Nasa Veda, Vol VIII, No 10, 1961, pp 625-627.

Data: "The Problem of Unifying Germany."

GPO 981643

ca

17

Opium alkaloids in Slovak poppies. Jozef Tonko. *Ckem.*  
Zvesti 4, 475-8(1960).—The various alkaloids from opium,  
especially cryptophine, are described. Jan Micka

1251

TOMKO, J.

"Use of ion exchange for isolation of opium alkaloids."  
Chemicke Zvesti, Bratislava, Vol 6, No 7/8, Sept./Oct. 1952, p. 361

JO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

**C E C H**

Paper chromatographic determination of oxydimerphine in the presence of morphine (I). Marková, I., Molnár, and J. Tomko (Slovenská akad. vied, techn. univ. v Bratislavě, Čechy) Čas. Lékařstv. 8, 580-583 (1963). The sepn. of oxydimerphine (II) and morphine (III) by paper chromatography is described.  $R_f$  values for I and II in various solns. and methods of detn. are given. Chromatograms of morphine-HCl and sulfate (for injection) of different origin and different year of manuf. are shown.

Jan Micka

*(Signature)*

## C Z F C H

Problems in determination of alkaloids in poppies. B.  
Dvorniková and J. Lunko (Slovenská akad. vied, techn. org.,  
Bratislava; Czech). Chem. Zvesti 8, 598-601  
(1954).—Steeping of poppies in 7.5%  $\text{CaCO}_3$  or 10%  
 $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  and extn. for 4 hrs. were found satisfactory for  
the detn. of alkaloids. The detn. of alkaloids is divided into 2 parts: (1)  
the detn. of morphine and (2) the detn. of other opium  
alkaloids. A titration method for morphine was described  
and compared with a gravimetric method by Mannich  
(C.I. 38, 47-19). The titration method gives 0.01%  
higher results because it includes the narcotine present in  
poppies. The other opium alkaloids were detd. by a gravimetric  
method which may show higher results. J.M.

RT B2

CZECHI

"Ion exchange in opium alkaloids." B. Dvořáková and J. Tepáček. (Slovenská akad. vied, tech. odbor, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 8, 193-200 (1954).—For the adsorption and elution of opium alkaloids the best are ion exchangers of type Kater N if they have a firm structure, do not change in the acid or alkali medium, and are resistant against org. solvents. These Katerexes have an active SO<sub>3</sub>H group on the ring. The smaller the granulation of Katerex the better the adsorption. The adsorption of alkaloids takes place both in either H or NH<sub>4</sub> cyles, but the NH<sub>4</sub> cycle is preferable because the alkaloids are adsorbed in two phases.

Jan Micka

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TOMKO, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic  
Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour; Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57384

Author : Bauer, S., Masler, L., Orszagh, S., Mokry, J., Tomko, J.,  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Study of the L-Phenylacetylcarbinol. V.

Orig Pub: Chem. zvesti, 1957, 11, No 11, 651-655

(For abstract see co-authors)

TCMKO, J., AND OTHERS.

Alkaloids in Veratrum album Lobelianum. II. Rubijervine and isorubijervine.

p. 542. (Chemicke Zvesti. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) CL. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	F
CATEGORY	: Laboratory Equipment. Instrumentation.	
ABS. JOUR.	: REKhim., No. 14, 1950, No. 67748	
AUTH.	: Maly, J.; <u>Pankj</u> , J.; <u>Sakar</u> , J.; <u>Kondia</u> , I.	
TITLE	: New Distribution Procedure in Countercurrent Flow by O'Keefe's Method in Craig's Apparatus	
ORIG. PUB.	: Chem. zvesti, 1953, 12, No 6, 382-389	
ABSTRACT	: Description of a new distribution method in countercurrent flow of an automatic apparatus of Craig, consisting of 200 units modified by Metsshen [transliterated spelling] (REKhim, 1950, No 14, 39040). In the proposed procedure a two-side removal of the components being separated is possible. Mixtures are separated in the form of solutions. A formula and a table are given for calculation of distribution coefficients and of ratio of phase volumes depending on the number of vessels.	

CARD: 1/1

TOMKO, J.

"Report on the activities of the Slovak branch of the Czechoslovak Chemical Society of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences covering the period, 1956-1959."

CHEMICKE ZVESTI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

TGMKC, Jozef, dr., irz., C.Sc.; BENDIK, Ivan, inz.; BAUEROVA, Oldriska, PhMr. ;  
MARY, Jozef, inz., C.Sc.; BAUER, Stefan, dr., inz., C.Sc.

Alkaloids in the above-ground part of the snowflake (*Leucojum vernum* L.). Amaryllidaceae. Chem zvesti 15 no. 11/12:839-842 N-D '61.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie vě, Oddelenie chemie alkaloidov  
Chemickeho ustavu Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava. Authors'  
address: Bratislava, Mlynske nivy 37, Chemicky ustav Slovenskej  
akademie vied.

TOMKO, J., dr., inze., C.Sc.

Activities of the Czechoslovak Chemical Society affiliated to the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and of its Slovak branch in 1961. Chem zvesti 16 no.6:500-504 Je '62.

TOMKO, Jozef, dr., inz., C.Sc.; SUCHY, Jan, inz.; BENDIK, Ivan, inz.

Alkaloids from the Veratrum album subsp. Lobelianum (Bernh.)  
Suessenguth. Part 4: Selenium dehydrogenation of the veralkamine.  
Chem zvesti 16 no.1/2:105-108 Ja-F '62.

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Chemicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava, Mlynske  
nivy 37.

TOMKO, J.; BENDIK, I.

Alkaloids of Veratrum album subsp. lobelianum (Bernh.)  
Suessenguth. Part 5: Determination of the structure of  
veralkamine. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.6:1404-1412 Je '62.

1. Abteilung für Alkaloid-Chemie, Chemisches Institut,  
Slowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Bratislava.

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- 12
1. "Methods of Investigation," Old Works of Art." Dr. Štefan VÍČEK, director of the Slovac National Gallery (Slovenské národné galérie), Bratislava; pp. 129-175.
  2. "Archaeologic Man in Slovakia," Dr. Jozef PUCHALA, C.Sc. (Candidate of Sciences) of the Archaeological Institute of the Slovák Akadémie vied; Slovák Akadémie vied; SAV (Slovenská akadémia vied); Nitra; pp. 160-161.
  3. "Geophysical Research on Slovakia," Prof. O. K. KRISTENSEN and P.V. KOLBECK, Institute of Geophysical Institute, Geological Survey of Denmark, Copenhagen, USSR; pp. 142-148.
  4. "Shall We Become Successful in the Recovery of High Blood Pressure?" Dr. Štefan JESÉK, C.Sc., Director of the Chemical Institute, SAV (Chemical Researches SAV), Bratislava; pp. 149-152.
  5. "Nitram B 12 in Agriculture," Štefan PETER HANUŠ of the Central Research Institute of the Food Industry (Centrální výzkumný ústav pro zemědělství a potravinářství) Brno; in Vyškovy učen. pořádaného přednášek na Bratislavu; pp. 153-155.
  6. "Solar Corona," J. L. KUDLA, Graduate of Physicist (Fyzikomatematika) of the Astronomical Observatory SAV (Astronomický ústav) of the Astronomical Observatory SAV, Štefánice pri Životej; pp. 156-157.
  7. "Photocurrent and Electroluminescence," Ľudovít ŠEPEK or the Physical Laboratory SAV (Laboratórium fyziky SAV) or the Physical Laboratory SAV (Laboratórium fyziky SAV), Bratislava; pp. 158-161.
  8. "Application of Antibiotics in the Protection of Plants Against Diseases," Dr. Štefan KALINA (Výskumy vlastností organických rostlin), Pruhonice; p. 162-163.
  9. "Members of the Šomoška River and Banks of Tisza River," Klement Acsády, C.Sc. (Candidate of Sciences) of the Institute of Hydrology and Hydraulics (Ústav hydrologie a hydrauliky), Šomoška, SAV, Bratislava; pp. 169-175.
  10. "Archaeology in the Twentieth Century," Dr. Zoltán M. GÖRÉ, Budapest; pp. 174-175.
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TOMKO, J.

Activities of the Slovak branch of the Czechoslovak Chemical Society in 1962. Chem zvesti 17 no.2:156-160 '63.

TOMKO, Jozsef

Unilinear mass serv. system considering the dependability of  
the apparatus. Mat kut kozl MTA 9 Series 4 no.1/2:61-72 '64.